



The cluster burn-up programme CCC and a comparison of its results with NPD experiments

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Research Establishment Rise

Department of Reactor Technology

The Cluster Burn up Programme
CCC and a Comparison of
its results with NPD Experiments

by

C.F. Højerup

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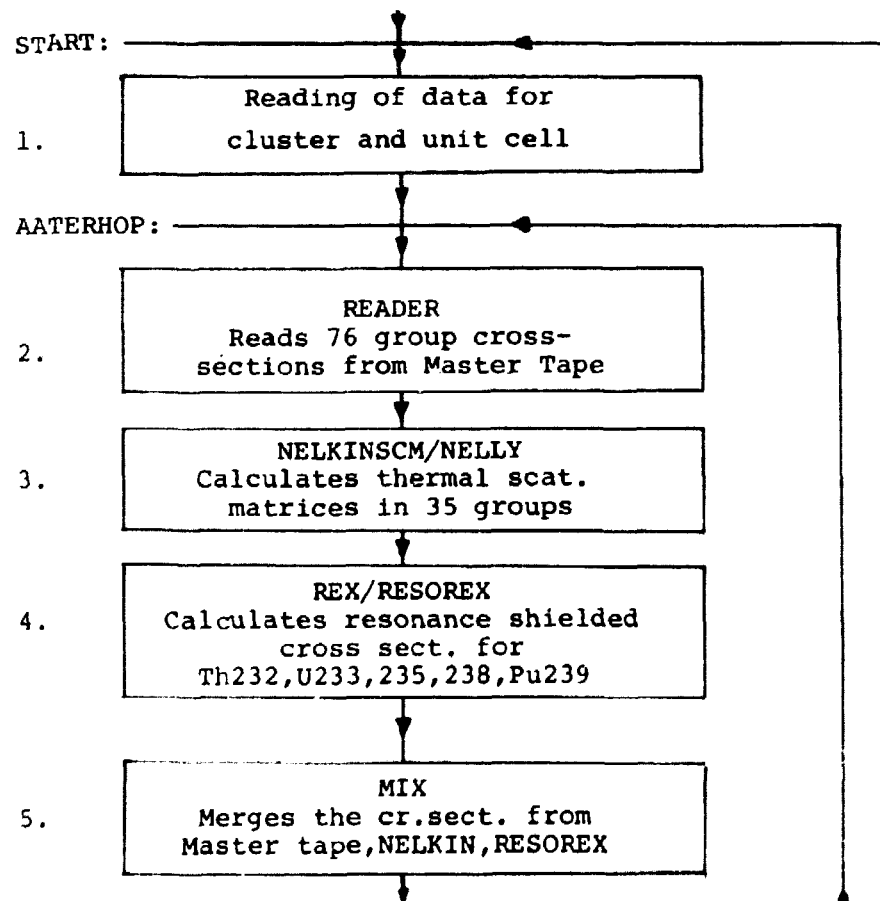
<p>Title and author(s)</p> <p>The Cluster Burn up Programme CCC and a Comparison of its results with NPD Experiments</p> <p>by</p> <p>C.F. Højerup</p>	<p>Date October 1976</p> <p>Department or group</p> <p>Department of Reactor Technology</p> <p>Group's own registration number(s)</p> <p>RP-9-76</p>
<p>6 pages + 1 tables + 17 illustrations</p>	
<p>Abstract</p> <p>This paper gives a brief description of the computer programme CCC, which can be used for rod/rod cluster burn up calculations. The paper also contains a comparison of CCC results with some Canadian measurements on NPD fuel.</p> <p>Available on request from: Risø Library, Research Establishment Risø, DK-4000 Roskilde, Denmark. Risø Bibliotek, Forsøgsanlæg Risø, 4000 Roskilde. Telephone: (03) 35 51 01, ext. 334, telex: 43116.</p>	<p>Copies to</p> <p>Library 100 C.F. Højerup 16</p>

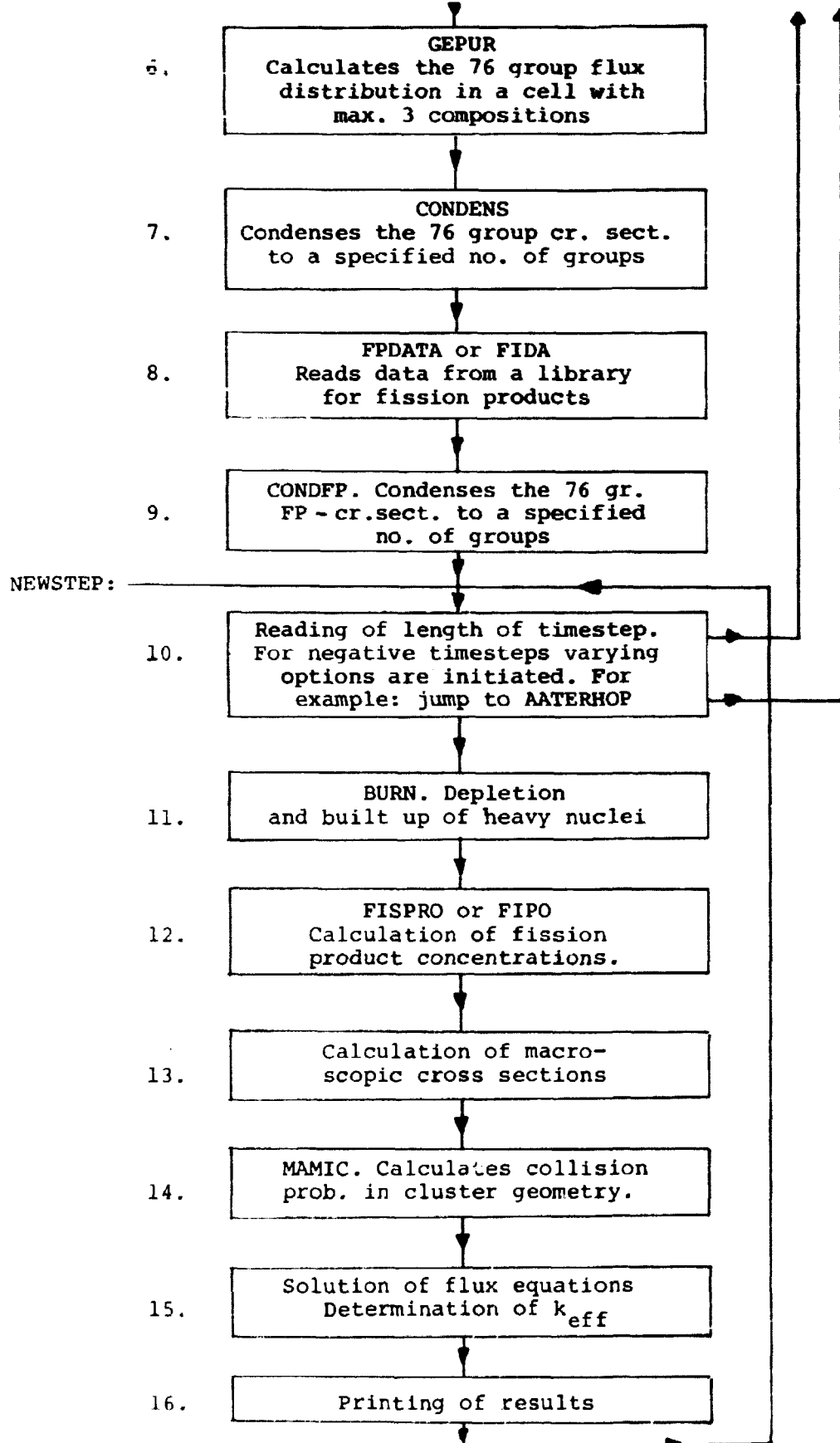
Introduction

This paper gives a brief description of the computer programme CCC, which can be used for rod/rod cluster burn up calculations. The paper also contains a comparison of CCC results with some Canadian measurements on NPD fuel.

1. CCC

CCC is an ALGOL programme, intended for use on a B 6700 computer. Essentially, it consists of two parts. The first part of the programme makes many (76) groups calculations on a unit cell (rod, clad, coolant) to provide spectra for the condensation of cross sections to fewer groups. The other part of the programme then performs flux- and burn up-calculations on the true cluster geometry in the fewer energy groups. A block diagram will show the way through it:





Supplementary comments on the blocks:

1. A texted print-out example of input data is shown in app. 1.
2. READER
3. NELKINSCM/NELLY. Either of the two procedures calculates thermal scattering matrices according to Nelkins model for water and heavy water and according to the free gas model for all other nuclei. NELLY is a fast version operating with polynomials originally generated by means of NELKINSCM.
4. REX/RESOREX. Calculates resonance shielded cross sections and Dancoff factors for the various positions of fuel in the cluster. In the RESOREX library, tables are stored which allow determination of the cross sections of U 233, U 235 and Pu 239 in the presence of either Th 232 or U 238 as functions of the excess scattering cross section. If both Th 238 and U 238 are present, a weighted mean value is taken.
5. MIX.
6. GEPUR. In GEPUR the fluxdistribution in 76 groups of a unit cell consisting of up to 3 different materials (fuel, cladding, moderator) is calculated. The spatial resolution is set by machine capacity and time, but 10 concentric zones are quite feasible. For LWR's 3 zones are sufficient. Collision probabilities are used.
7. CONDENS. The cluster calculations, which the programme is approaching now, are made in a number of groups which is specified in the input. Very often, 10 groups are used, but any number ≤ 76 can be chosen. In CONDENS the 76 group cross sections are condensed to the new structure by means of the spectra (for fuel, cladding and moderater) calculated in GEPUR.
8. FPDATA or FIDA. Only one of these procedures is present at a time, and proper MERGE cards must be used to construct the correct coding. FPDATA and FIDA reads the fission product data to be used in FISPRO and FIPO, respectively.
9. CONDFP. Only present together with FPDATA and condenses the 76 group cross sections read by FPDATA to the chosen structure by means of the flux spectrum characterized by composition

number 1 in GEPUR.

10. Options. The length of the new timestep is read here. If the number read is negative, various routes are taken, thus:

DT = -1: GO TO START of a new problem.

-2<DT<-1: Uranium isotopes and Thorium are recycled, i.e. the contents of these isotopes in the various fuel positions are redistributed evenly, and the fission products are removed.

DT = -2: All the heavy nuclides (i.e. also Pu) are recycled.

-3<DT<-2: Pu recycling and addition of U 235 and U 238 (read in).

DT = -3: The information necessary to restart the programme from this point can be punched on cards.

DT = -4: The physical properties of the cluster i.e. temperatures and densities, of the various compositions, can be changed and the programme returns to the label AATERHOP, for starting new 76 groups calculations. The option is intended for calculation of coefficients (voids, temperature, etc.).

DT = -5: A new power level and a timestep length can be read. The option is useful f.ex. by Xe-transient studies.

DT = -6: A print-out of fission product activities is obtained. (For health physics purposes).

11. BURN. Depletion procedure for the actinides:

Th 232, Pa 233, U 233, U 234, U 235, U 236, U 238, Np 239, Pu 239, Pu 240, Pu 241, Pu 242. 3 burnable poisons can also be treated in BURN, either as burning independently or as transforming into each other by capture.

12. FISPRO or FIPO. These are the procedures keeping account of the fission product concentrations. As in 8. only one of them can be present. FIPO/FIDA are equipped with a 10 group cross section library and consequently requires this group system to be followed. FISPRO/FPDATA/CONDFP can be used with any subsystem of the main 76 groups system.

13. -

14. **MAMIC.** A procedure which calculates collision probabilities for the various regions of the cluster. In this connection, all the fuel in one ring of rods is one region, all the claddings around these rods form another region, and the coolant belonging to the rods constitutes yet another region.
15. The usual system of linear equations for the space-group fluxes is solved by a iterative procedure, **SOLUTION**, the same which was used in 6. **GEPUR**.
16. An example of the kind of results which are printed out is shown as app. 2.

2. NPD Calculations

NPD is Canadas first nuclear power plant. It is a 80 MWth CANDU reactor with a 19 rod bundle. In fig. 1 is shown a cross section of the bundle. In an extensive experimental programme^{*} several bundles have been examined, with exposures from 1000 MWd/tU to 11000 MWd/tU. Isotopic contents of U 235, U 238, Pu 239, Pu 240, Pu 241, Pu 242 and Nd 148 have been determined. The bundles have been taken from widely different positions in the reactor, so that spectra and power densities have varied considerably from bundle to bundle. The CCC calculations have not been extended to that degree of detailed follow-up, rather has a single bundle been studied in a power density of 2000 W/cm of bundle length, and a leakage corresponding to a buckling of 1.9 m^{-2} .

The input data example shown in app. 1 is for this NPD calculation, and app. 2 gives the start of the output of the same calculation.

The detailed comparison is shown in table 1 and figures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

^{*} Private communication from J. Griffiths of AECL

Fig. 2. Gives the U 235 concentration in the 3 rod positions and the average. It seems that in the calculations the centre rod and the first ring burn slightly too fast, while the average, as could be expected, is quite satisfactory.

Fig. 3. shows the built up of Pu 239. At high exposures the agreement is quite bad between calculations and experiments, the former completely failing to reproduce the trends of the latter to diminish the difference between the 3 rod positions and even reverse the ratio of the centre rod to the 1. ring.

Fig. 4. shows a 4-5 pct. underestimation of Pu 240 built up, but the relative behaviour of the 3 rod positions is satisfactory, despite the disagreements of Pu 239.

The U 236 built up in fig. 5 shows an overestimation of the concentrations in all rod positions at high exposures. This is not consistent with the correct average removal rate of U 235 in fig. 2.

Fig. 6. shows good agreement for the Pu 241 concentration in the centre rod and 1. ring, while the 2. ring is some 10% underestimated.

The opposite, but consistent, picture comes out in fig. 7 for the Pu 242. Here the 2. ring is correct, but the centre rod and the 1. ring are overestimated by some 10%.

Finally, fig. 8 shows the concentration of the stable fission product Nd 148, which is a measure of the number of fissions. The agreement is very satisfactory, showing that the relative power production of the 3 rod positions is predicted correctly.

Conclusions

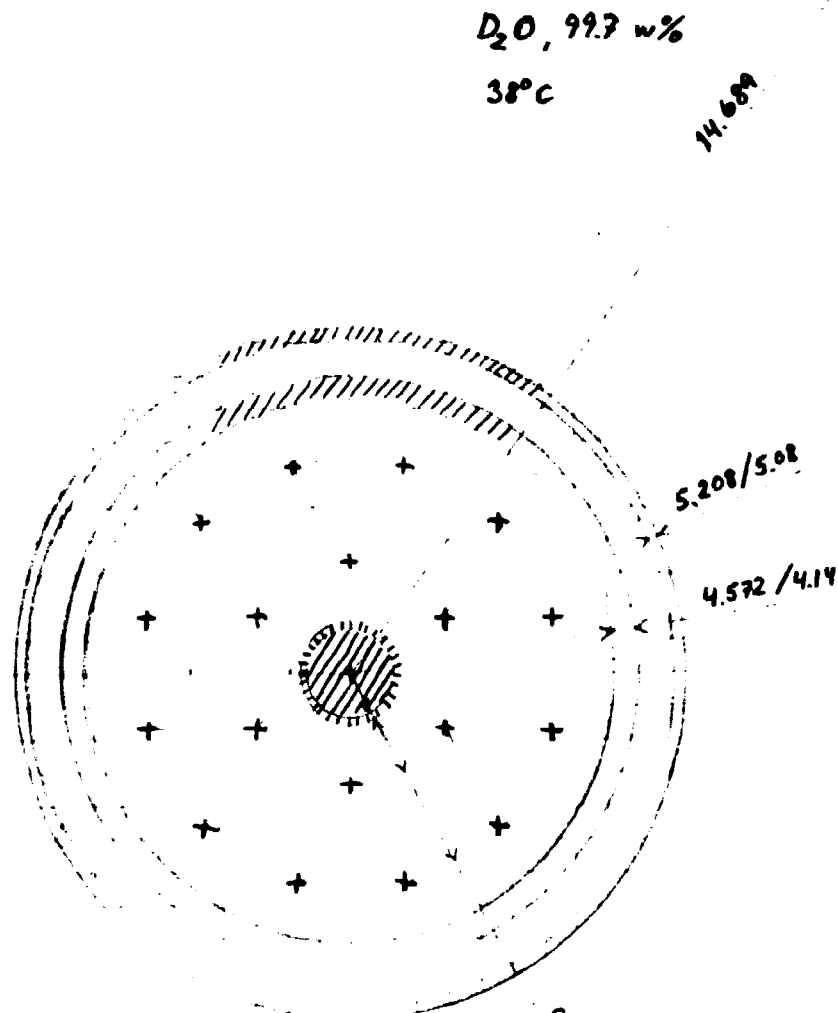
Although minor discrepancies are found for most isotopes and most rod positions, these are so small that they can be tolerated. The distribution and concentration of Pu 239 is badly predicted. In the experimental results the centre rod acquires a higher Pu 239 content than the rods in the 1. ring. This fact is difficult to give a qualitative explanation for, and is not at all reflected in the calculations.

Table 1.

Burn up		M235/M2380		M236/M2380		M239/M2380		M240/M2390		M241/M2390		M242/M2390		MD148/M238 (10 ⁻⁶)	
MMd/kg	Pos	CCC	Exp.	CCC	Exp.	CCC	Exp.	CCC	Exp.	CCC	Exp.	CCC	Exp.	CCC	Exp.
0.98	1	.630	.6363	1.4 ₁₀ ⁻²	<.02	.0586	.0657	4.09	5.06	.20	.33	.005	.019	15.0	15.1
	2	.623	.6256	1.5 ₁₀ ⁻²	<.02	.0677	.0690	4.35	5.57	.22	.41	.006	.031	16.1	16.3
	3	.607	.6032	1.7 ₁₀ ⁻²	<.02	.0809	.0830	5.01	6.50	.27	.49	.008	.027	18.8	20.2
	Av.	.613	.612	1.6 ₁₀ ⁻²	<.02	.0756	.078	4.78	6.17	.25	.46	.008	.028	17.7	18.7
1.5	1	.587	.596	.021	.021	.0836	.0918	6.29	7.23	.44	.59	.018	.032	22.8	22.1
	2	.578	.586	.022	.023	.0963	.0946	6.68	7.84	.49	.69	.021	.036	24.6	23.6
	3	.555	.552	.025	.026	.1138	.1148	7.72	9.37	.61	.90	.030	.061	28.8	(29.3)
	Av.	.564	.565	.024	.025	.107	.107	7.37	8.85	.56	.83	.027	.050	27.1	27.1
3.25	1	.466	.484	.039	.037	.146	.160	13.4	13.6	1.68	1.66	.16	.13	48.7	46.5
	2	.451	.468	.042	.039	.166	.164	14.3	14.7	1.84	1.83	.18	.16	52.9	(46.5)
	3	.412	.420	.047	.047	.191	.186	16.6	17.5	2.30	2.47	.27	.27	62.0	60.4
	Av.	.427	.438	.045	.044	.181	.178	15.8	16.5	2.14	2.24	.24	.22	58.4	55.3
5.0	1	.368	.384	.054	.052	.185	.204	20.6	21.5	3.16	3.11	.49	.42	74.3	(67.5)
	2	.350	.363	.057	.059	.210	.211	22.0	23.1	3.44	3.45	.58	.54	81.1	78.9
	3	.304	.301	.064	.067	.235	.229	25.5	27.5	4.33	4.69	.87	.89	95.1	95.2
	Av.	.322	.325	.061	.062	.224	.222	24.2	25.9	4.02	4.24	.77	.75	89.6	88.6
6.5	1	.299	.309	.065	.065	.208	.234	26.9	28.6	4.50	4.57	.97	.87	96.3	97.7
	2	.280	.285	.068	.066	.234	.233	28.6	30.7	4.88	5.05	1.14	1.05	105.4	109.4
	3	.233	.223	.075	.078	.258	.248	33.0	36.4	6.14	6.98	1.73	1.88	124	125
	Av.	.251	.247	.072	.074	.248	.242	31.4	34.3	5.69	6.29	1.52	1.58	116	119
7.9	1	.245	.262	.073	.070	.223	.249	32.7	34.2	5.79	5.84	1.60	1.36	117	114
	2	.226	.238	.076	.074	.250	.243	34.8	36.6	6.27	6.45	1.88	1.66	128	121
	3	.180	.174	.083	.085	.271	.260	39.9	42.7	7.84	8.74	2.85	2.89	150	149
	Av.	.198	.199	.080	.081	.262	.254	38.0	40.4	7.27	7.90	2.50	2.50	141	138
9.1	1	.206	.226	.079	.076	.232	.256	37.7	38.6	6.91	6.85	2.29	1.76	133	131
	2	.187	.203	.082	.079	.259	.252	40.1	41.5	7.46	7.71	2.70	2.33	147	138
	3	.143	.143	.088	.088	.278	.265	45.5	47.8	9.25	10.23	4.06	3.90	173	168
	Av.	.161	.166	.085	.085	.270	.261	43.5	45.4	8.61	9.26	3.56	3.31	163	156
10.8	1	.160	.174	.086	.082	.241	.264	44.5	47.3	8.52	8.84	3.52	3.06	158	158
	2	.142	.156	.088	.087	.268	.268	47.2	49.3	9.19	9.42	4.13	3.51	175	165
	3	.103	.101	.094	.091	.285	.271	52.9	56.1	11.2	12.12	6.18	6.05	206	197
	Av.	.119	.122	.092	.089	.277	.267	50.8	53.6	10.5	11.14	5.43	5.11	194	185

FIG. 1.

NPD - bundle



Coolant, D_2O , 99.7 w%, $260^\circ C$

Fuel: nat. UO_2 , $\rho = 10.27 \text{ g/cm}^3$, $560^\circ C$

Cladding and P.T.: Zr

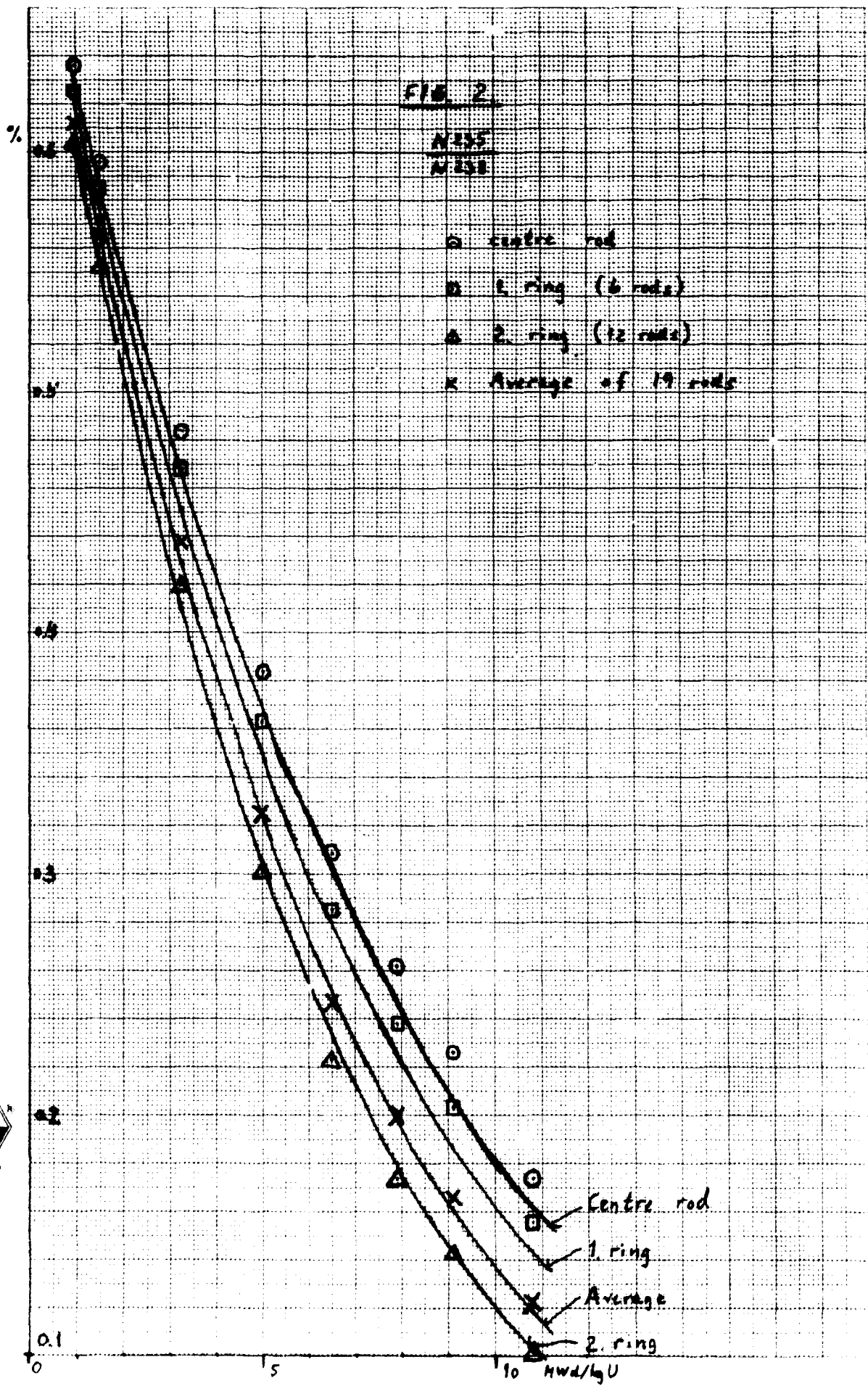
Calandria tube: Al.

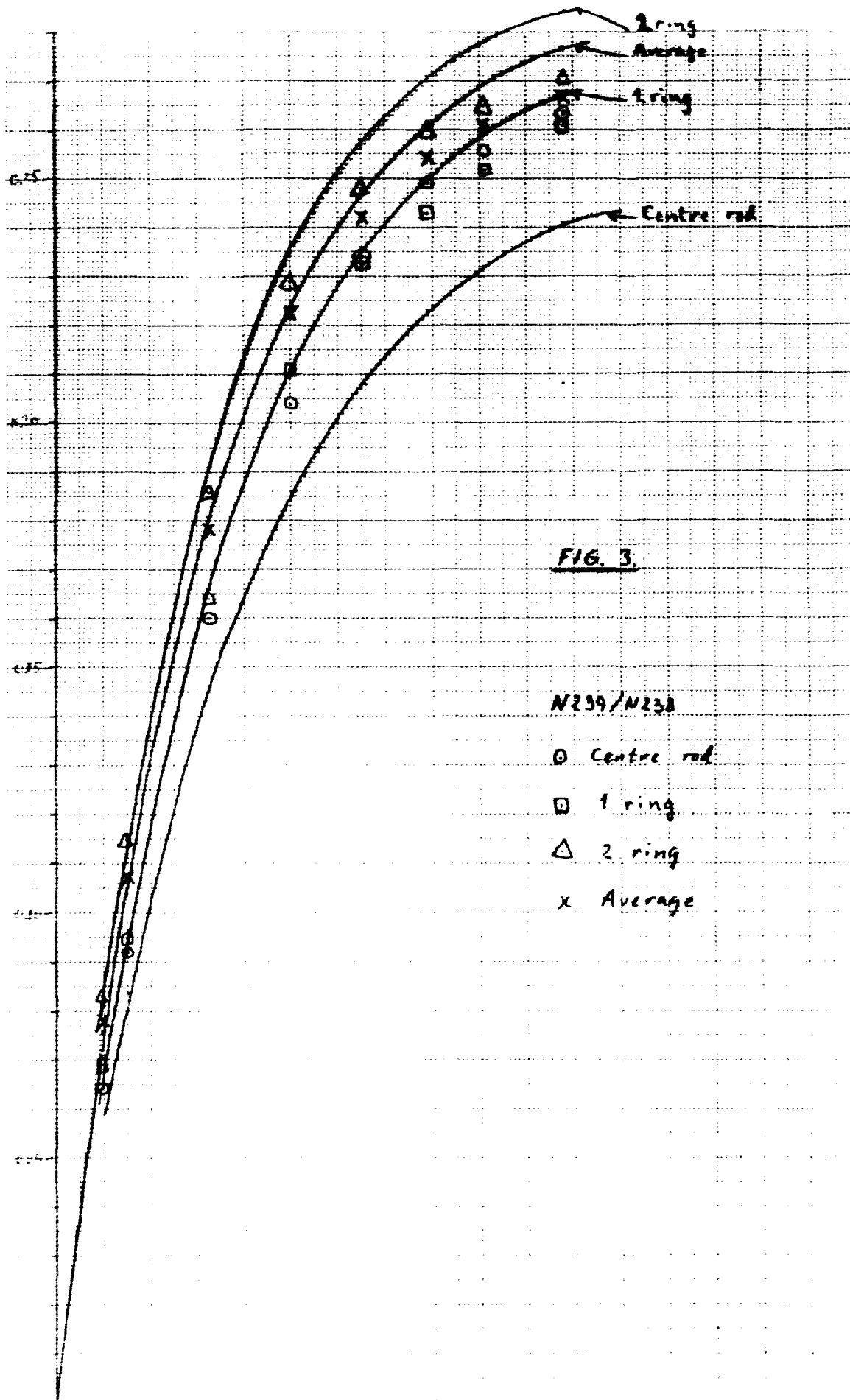
End fittings equiv.: 47.9 cm^3 Zr, 25 cm^3 coolant

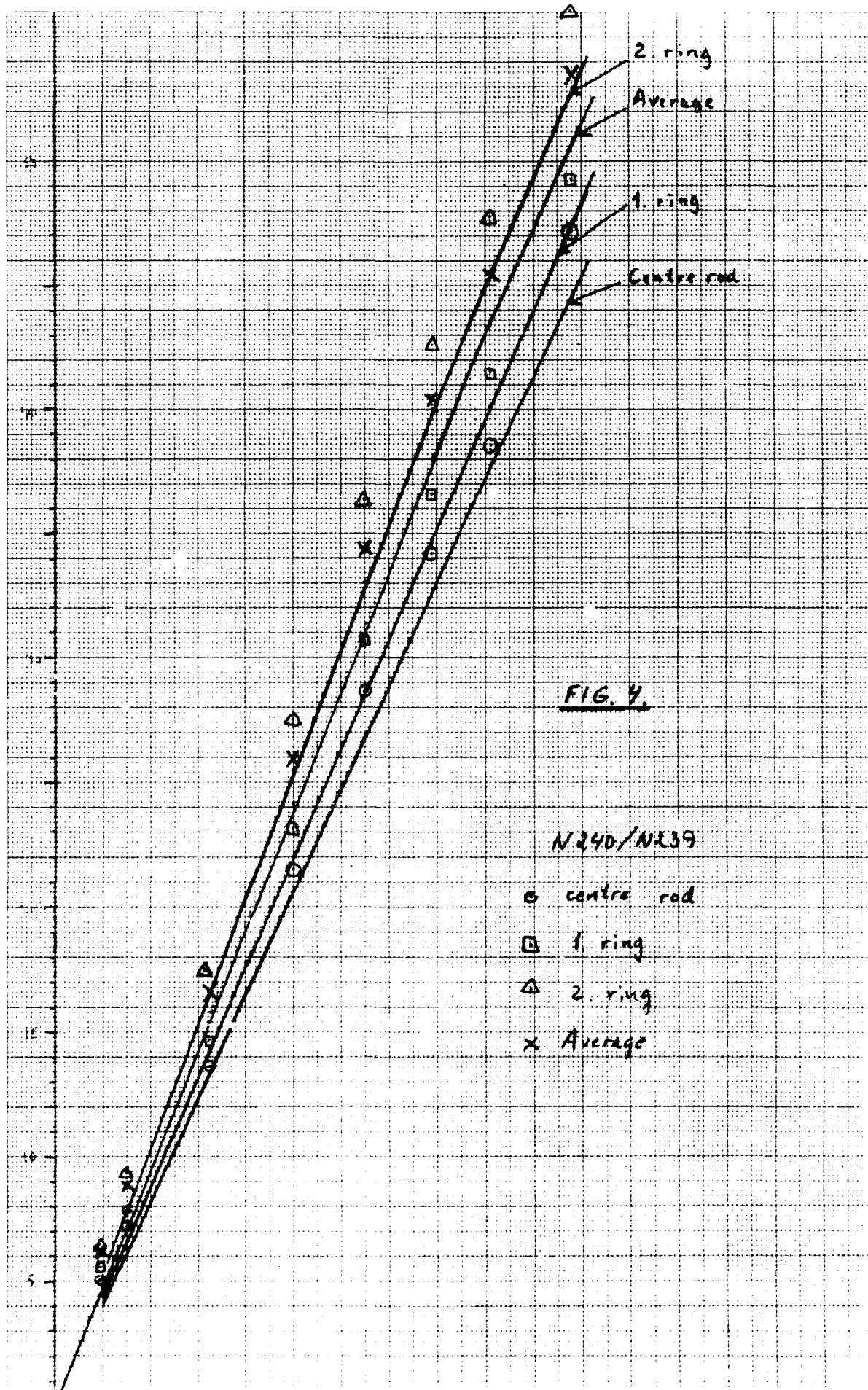
Bundle / active length: 49.53/48.4734



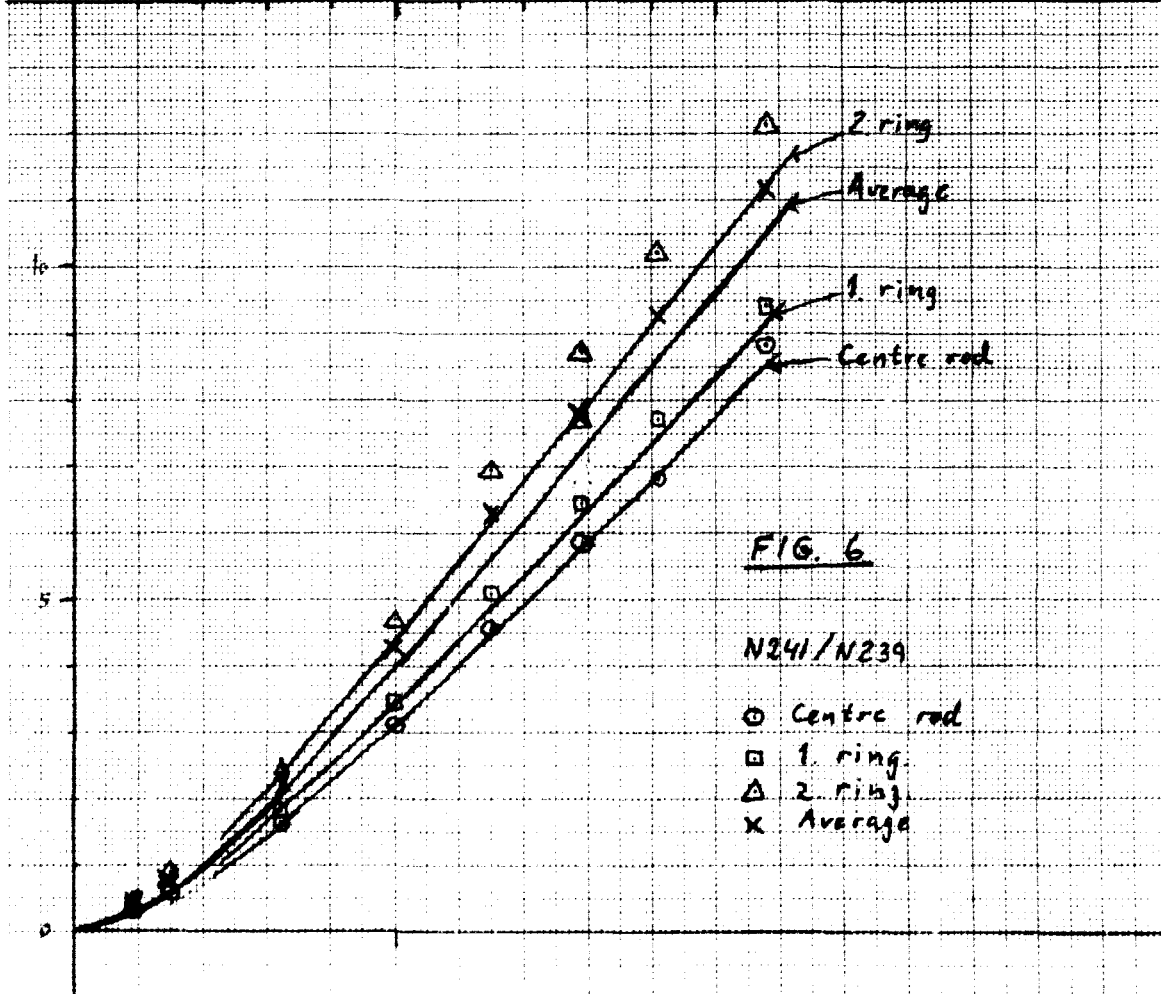
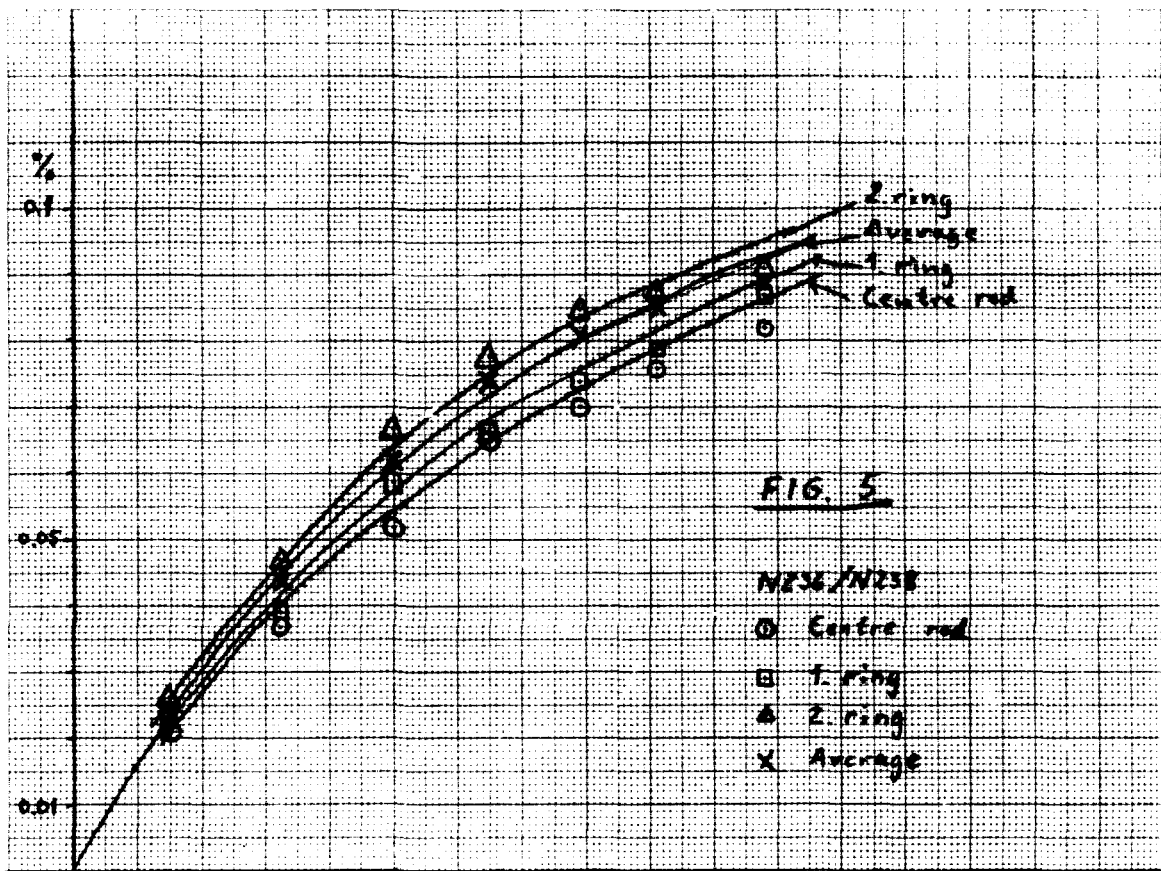
Nr 247

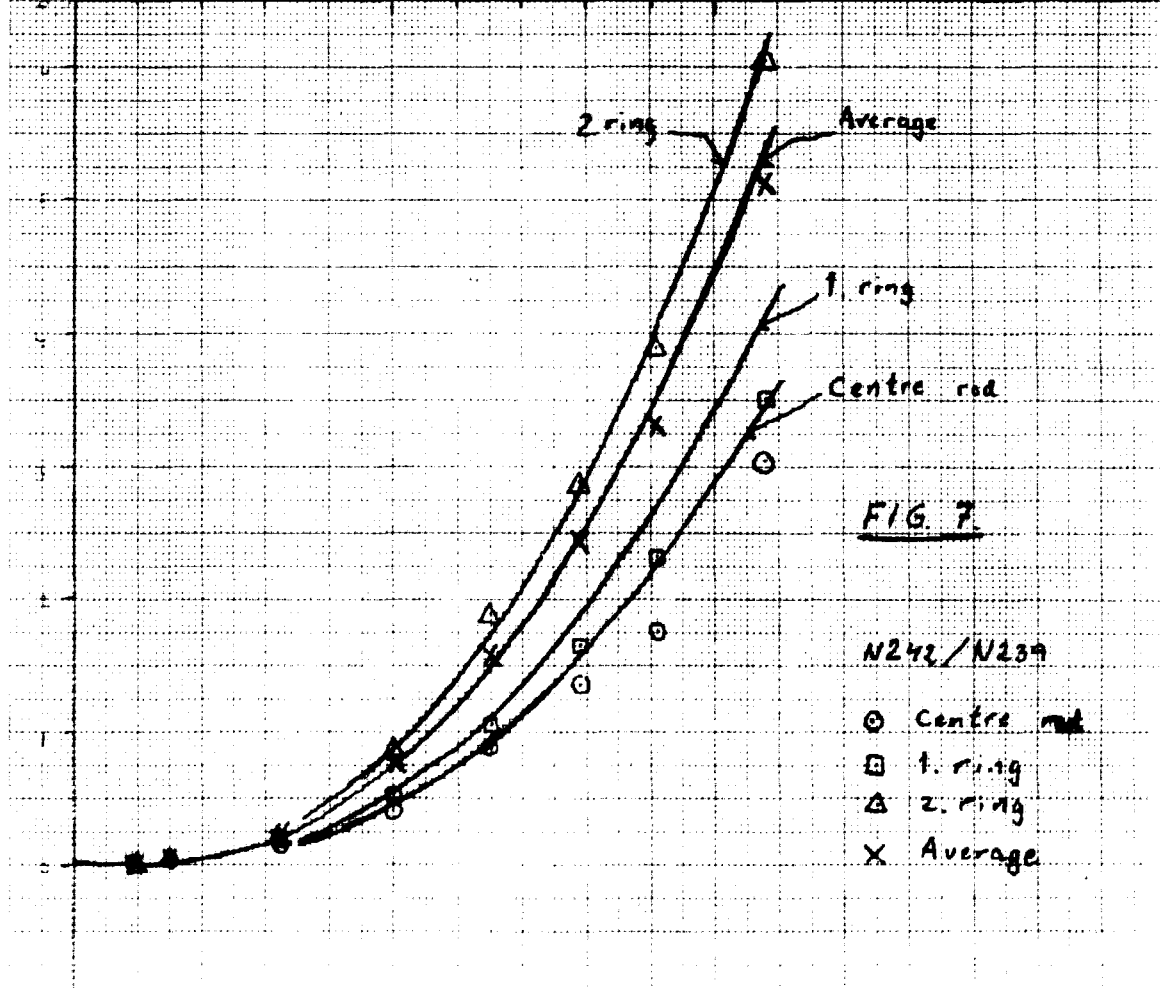
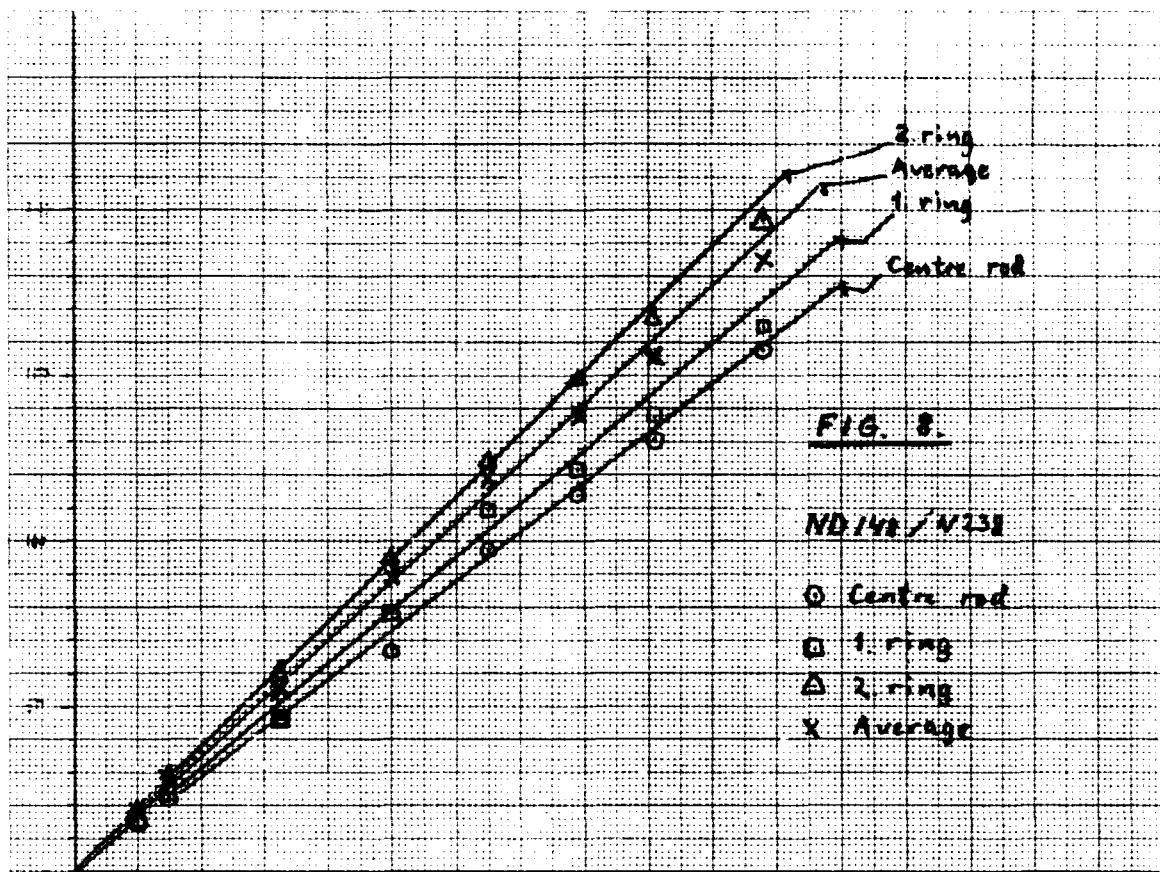






Nr. 247





Nr 247

NO. OF SUBREGIONS= 1 R= 10.50000 IND= 1
 COMPOSITION NUMBER= 6
 NO. OF SUBREGIONS= 1 R= 12.50000 IND= 1
 COMPOSITION NUMBER= 6
 NO. OF SUBREGIONS= 1 R= 14.66900 IND= 1
 COMPOSITION NUMBER= 6

FUEL COMPOSITIONS: 1 = FUEL, 0 = NON-FUEL

Identifi- cation no. of nuclei	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	11	12	19	15	28	31
INDO:	5	536	7	536	9										
INDOI:	41	31	42	41	31										
TEMP:	833.00	833.00	833.00	833.00	833.00	833.00	833.00	833.00	833.00	833.00	833.00	833.00	833.00	833.00	833.00
TEMP:	533.00	533.00	311.00	311.00	311.00										
WELLY NURN:	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
WELLY NURN:	2	1	2	2	1										

COMPOSITION NUMBER 1

NEWDATA= 1

ND: 1.03600E-04 0. 2.27460E-02 0.

ND: 0. 4.58200E-02

COMPOSITION NUMBER 2 (= comp. no. 1)

NEWDATA= -1

COMPOSITION NUMBER 3 (= comp. no. 1)

NEWDATA= -1

COMPOSITION NUMBER 4

NEWDATA= 1

ND: 3.08250E-02 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

COMPOSITION NUMBER 5

NEWDATA= 1

ND: 2.08800E-02 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

COMPOSITION NUMBER 6

NEWDATA= 1

ND: 0. 1.30340E-02 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

COMPOSITION NUMBER 7

NEWDATA= 1

ND: 0. 0. 5.31950E-02 1.00100E-04 2.00777E-02 0. 0. 0.

COMPOSITION NUMBER 8

NEWDATA= 1

ND: 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 6.74190E-02 2.02800E-04 3.38110E-02

BG2 = 1.900E-04 cm⁻³
 MASS = 1.451E+01 gr U/cm of rod
 POWER = 2.000E+03 W/cm of cluster

REGD 1.63600E-04 0.58200E-02 2.27460E-02 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 COMPOSITION NO. 2
 REGM 36 35 42 41 31
 REGT 1 1 1 1 2
 REGD 1.37650E-02 4.85230E-03 1.85900E-02 5.59500E-05 0.32310E-03
 COMPOSITION NO. 3
 REGM 42 41 31
 REGT 2 2 3
 REGD 6.74190E-02 2.02600E-04 3.30110E-02
 GR IN ALL GROUPS = 1.00000
 ENERGY STRUCTURE = -1 *The 10 group FIPO-structure*
 UPPER LIMITATION GROUP = 4
 FUEL TEMPERATURE = 133.00
 FUEL CLADDING AND REGULATOR COEFF FOR PRESSURE 0.71440 1.19500 3.37000
 TIME IN PERIOD:
 FUEL COEFF = 0.006 MIN
 CLADDING = 0.012 MIN
 IN/OUT = 0.006 MIN

App. II.

Print out of results
Example

***NPD EXP. RESULTS. VERIFICATION OF CCC? 24. 0.1976.
ATK PROGRAM NO. 603 - OP6AVE NO. 1.

TIME IN READER :
PROCESS = 0.139 MIN
ELAPSED = 0.276 MIN
IN/OUT = 0.185 MIN

TIME IN :
PROCESS = 1.385 MIN
ELAPSED = 1.686 MIN
IN/OUT = 0.143 MIN

RESOREX CALCULATION:
UP3R BASED
FUEL ASSUMED OXIDE.
DANCOFF FACTOR FOR BLACK REGION 1 = 0.05229
DANCOFF FACTOR FOR BLACK REGION 2 = 0.22619
DANCOFF FACTOR FOR BLACK REGION 3 = 0.67427
TOTAL DANCOFF FACTOR = 0.52214
SUGGESTED DANCOFF FACTOR FOR CORPFR HOD = 0.81551

RESONANCE ESCAPE: 8.89337E-01
TN232 BASED
FUEL ASSUMED OXIDE.

RESONANCE ESCAPE: 9.65855E-01
TIME IN REL :
PROCESS = 0.143 MIN
ELAPSED = 0.283 MIN
IN/OUT = 0.022 MIN

TIME IN MIX :
PROCESS = 0.534 MIN
ELAPSED = 1.281 MIN
IN/OUT = 0.809 MIN

54.	190.	191.	196.	203.	208.	212.	215.	219.	223.	227.	229.	231.
55.	227.	231.	237.	243.	249.	254.	258.	263.	266.	272.	275.	276.
56.	227.	231.	237.	243.	250.	255.	259.	264.	268.	272.	275.	276.
57.	213.	216.	221.	225.	230.	234.	237.	240.	244.	247.	250.	251.
58.	191.	193.	197.	199.	202.	204.	205.	208.	211.	213.	215.	216.
59.	149.	150.	152.	154.	155.	155.	156.	157.	159.	161.	162.	163.
60.	92.	93.	94.	95.	95.	95.	95.	95.	96.	97.	98.	98.
61.	54.	54.	55.	55.	55.	55.	55.	55.	56.	56.	57.	57.
62.	119.	120.	121.	122.	121.	121.	120.	121.	122.	123.	124.	124.
63.	138.	139.	141.	141.	140.	140.	139.	139.	140.	142.	143.	143.
64.	214.	216.	218.	219.	218.	217.	215.	215.	217.	219.	221.	222.
65.	639.	649.	665.	676.	684.	688.	685.	690.	700.	712.	721.	727.
66.	1163.	1197.	1256.	1311.	1367.	1406.	1423.	1454.	1495.	1534.	1564.	1579.
67.	2097.	2188.	2358.	2528.	2715.	2852.	2937.	3046.	3170.	3280.	3362.	3403.
68.	3370.	3569.	3949.	4343.	4737.	5124.	5366.	5641.	5932.	6180.	6360.	6449.
69.	4433.	4772.	5433.	6134.	6941.	7568.	8056.	8578.	9105.	9539.	9848.	9999.
70.	3094.	3388.	3970.	4602.	5338.	5908.	6360.	6843.	7310.	7686.	7953.	8083.
71.	2735.	3045.	3670.	4362.	5180.	5809.	6321.	6851.	7362.	7769.	8050.	8188.
72.	1994.	2268.	2833.	3478.	4253.	4847.	5341.	5850.	6329.	6702.	6956.	7080.
73.	1140.	1337.	1755.	2251.	2862.	3326.	3720.	4122.	4489.	4768.	4955.	5046.
74.	462.	567.	803.	1101.	1481.	1763.	2006.	2249.	2463.	2622.	2727.	2778.
75.	109.	143.	228.	348.	510.	626.	727.	825.	907.	966.	1005.	1023.
76.	9.	13.	25.	46.	79.	101.	121.	139.	152.	162.	169.	172.

---- R 50. 150. 240. 296. 356. 460. 560. 663. 800. 963. 1150. 1359.

ABSORPTION IN

COMPOSITION NO.	1:	85.65132	PCT
COMPOSITION NO.	2:	6.13524	PCT
COMPOSITION NO.	3:	8.21344	PCT
KINF =	1.1089		
KEFF =	1.0389		
TIME IN GEOPR :	PROCESS =	4.607	MIN
	ELAPSED =	5.438	MIN
	IN/OUT =	0.014	MIN

TIME IN CONDENS :	PROCESS =	0.282	MIN
	ELAPSED =	0.466	MIN
	IN/OUT =	0.146	MIN
TIME IN FPDATA :	PROCESS =	0.698	MIN
	ELAPSED =	0.991	MIN
	IN/OUT =	0.195	MIN
TIME IN FPCOND :	PROCESS =	0.024	MIN
	ELAPSED =	0.096	MIN
	IN/OUT =	0.000	MIN

GROUP	K	MULTIPLY	FUEL	CLAD, COM	MODERATOR	76 groups flux distribution for condensation	of cross sections
1.	22.	79.	21.	19.	11.	7.2644E-06	3.
2.	22.	79.	21.	19.	11.	7.2644E-06	3.
3.	266.	257.	233.	196.	129.	193.	24.
4.	611.	501.	534.	448.	264.	193.	52.
5.	1033.	999.	902.	755.	491.	323.	72.
6.	1594.	1536.	1379.	1511.	759.	364.	103.
7.	2044.	1971.	1779.	1507.	1021.	491.	140.
8.	1951.	1886.	1707.	1442.	973.	454.	105.
9.	2129.	2046.	1835.	1542.	1049.	491.	103.
10.	2176.	2075.	1836.	1523.	1040.	481.	145.
11.	2473.	2337.	2042.	1691.	1144.	550.	93.
12.	2775.	2613.	2242.	1916.	1362.	650.	125.
13.	2329.	2193.	1919.	1620.	1192.	580.	130.
14.	1530.	1442.	1263.	1061.	807.	433.	194.
15.	2040.	1928.	1625.	1415.	1093.	629.	140.
16.	1671.	1559.	1323.	1137.	959.	603.	154.
17.	1131.	1059.	949.	830.	677.	562.	167.
18.	1094.	1042.	947.	895.	672.	544.	141.
19.	934.	897.	831.	767.	709.	540.	191.
20.	638.	607.	551.	607.	573.	526.	197.
21.	752.	731.	694.	661.	630.	580.	212.
22.	1149.	1130.	1043.	1070.	1063.	957.	226.
23.	749.	735.	693.	626.	927.	880.	482.
24.	788.	789.	743.	708.	906.	800.	507.
25.	681.	686.	645.	705.	726.	729.	517.
26.	674.	624.	636.	650.	667.	683.	526.
27.	573.	580.	593.	607.	624.	646.	533.
28.	546.	553.	566.	578.	594.	621.	541.
29.	531.	537.	550.	562.	580.	600.	542.
30.	506.	514.	529.	544.	561.	586.	543.
31.	477.	485.	501.	517.	535.	565.	543.
32.	452.	459.	472.	484.	501.	534.	543.
33.	429.	430.	447.	450.	468.	507.	542.
34.	378.	393.	421.	450.	480.	523.	540.
35.	396.	414.	449.	485.	525.	549.	538.
36.	395.	414.	449.	485.	525.	549.	538.
37.	328.	352.	389.	421.	468.	507.	538.
38.	303.	330.	361.	400.	446.	480.	530.
39.	295.	320.	353.	395.	444.	480.	530.
40.	214.	217.	232.	257.	277.	290.	520.
41.	214.	217.	232.	257.	277.	290.	520.
42.	73.	74.	79.	77.	72.	73.	80.
43.	73.	74.	79.	77.	72.	73.	80.
44.	60.	61.	65.	64.	60.	61.	69.
45.	95.	97.	100.	103.	106.	111.	100.
46.	105.	107.	110.	113.	116.	120.	119.
47.	54.	55.	57.	60.	61.	64.	69.
48.	22.	22.	23.	24.	25.	27.	28.
49.	22.	22.	23.	24.	25.	27.	28.
50.	9.	9.	9.	9.	9.	10.	11.
51.	26.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.
52.	58.	58.	59.	60.	61.	63.	64.

***** EXP. RESULTS, RESULTS, ALKALIFICATION OF 5002-1

CSK

Initial cluster calculation

[illegible]

***NPD EXP. RESULTS, VERIFICATION OF FCCP
 ALX PROGRAM NO. 603 - UP,AVE NO. 1. *** 24. 8.1976.

TIME STEP= 5.000
 IRRADIATION TIME IS 5.000 DAYS
 ABSORPTION IN FISSION PRODUCTS:
 2.72046E-08 1.74894E-07 1.00297E-06 9.66693E-06 8.76812E-06 2.07999E-05 2.79869E-05 1.52222E-04 3.5572E-04
 ABSORPTION IN FISSION PRODUCTS:
 2.90275E-08 1.74894E-07 1.00297E-06 9.66693E-06 8.76812E-06 2.07999E-05 2.79869E-05 1.52222E-04 3.5572E-04
 ABSORPTION IN FISSION PRODUCTS:
 3.36068E-08 2.15707E-07 1.23344E-06 1.10777E-05 1.03052E-05 2.04470E-05 3.19179E-05 1.07039E-04 3.070E-04

NEUTRON FLUX	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GROUP 1	9515	19805	1501	244	1800	4392	54934	27522
REGION 1	53702	47315	9515	19805	1501	244	1800	4392
REGION 2	50820	46969	9515	19805	1501	244	1800	4392
REGION 3	49583	46967	9515	19805	1501	244	1800	4392
REGION 4	51363	44870	9397	19811	1525	244	1800	4392
REGION 5	47597	44155	9457	20040	1536	306	1825	4471
REGION 6	45624	43766	9503	20249	1542	312	1833	4500
REGION 7	43674	39373	9391	20531	1565	306	1869	4564
REGION 8	39230	38251	9468	20934	1596	311	1882	4612
REGION 9	36894	38109	9521	21169	1602	312	1889	4618
REGION 10	27640	33371	9698	22154	2055	321	2036	4647
REGION 11	27786	31284	9885	22697	2077	325	2056	4668
REGION 12	18076	25339	10051	23214	2101	329	2070	4692
REGION 13	12493	25495	9632	23602	2139	335	2112	4748
REGION 14	8195	21343	9246	24110	2166	340	2141	4809
REGION 15	5428	17861	8552	24136	2182	343	2156	4857
REGION 16	3832	15416	7957	24020	2184	346	2164	4896
REGION 17	3261	14307	7647	23916	2182	343	2165	4898
AVERAGE:	9817	20305	8543	23612	2152	338	2131	4819
AVERAGE IN FUEL:	46630	41527	9399	20260	1961	304	1940	4520

COMPOSITION NO. 11
 ABSORPTION 3.99884
 FISSION 4.66153 PCT

